

Assembly Bill No. 2403

Passed the Assembly August 21, 2000

Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Passed the Senate August 18, 2000

Secretary of the Senate

This bill was received by the Governor this _____ day
of _____, 2000, at _____ o'clock ____M.

Private Secretary of the Governor

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CHAPTER _____

An act to amend Sections 50003, 50204, 50302, 50314, and 50401 of the Financial Code, relating to residential mortgage lending.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2403, Maddox. Residential mortgage lending.

Existing law, the California Residential Mortgage Lending Act, prohibits a licensee from engaging in certain acts regarding the disbursement of mortgage loan proceeds, the amount of the closing fees charged, and other matters.

This bill would prohibit a licensee from requiring a borrower to pay interest on a mortgage loan for a period in excess of one day prior to the recording of the mortgage, with certain exceptions based on the day agreed to for the recording.

Existing law sets annual assessments to be paid to the commissioner by licensees based on a pro rata share of total administrative costs to operate the program and a percentage of the income of each licensee. Existing law requires licensees to pay the cost of all nonroutine examinations by the commissioner.

This bill would remove obsolete portions of the assessment provisions. This bill would revise the time and method for determining the annual assessments to be paid by licensees. This bill would require licensees to pay the cost of all examinations by the commissioner.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 50003 of the Financial Code is amended to read:

50003. (a) "Annual audit" means a certified audit of the licensee's books, records, and systems of internal control performed by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted



accounting principles and generally accepted auditing standards.

(b) “Borrower” means the loan applicant.

(c) “Buy” includes exchange, offer to buy, or solicitation to buy.

(d) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Corporations.

(e) “Control” means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct, or cause the direction of, the management and policies of a licensee under this division, whether through voting or through the ownership of voting power of an entity that possesses voting power of the licensee, or otherwise. Control is presumed to exist if a person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, or holds 10 percent or more of the voting power of a licensee or of an entity that owns, controls, or holds, with power to vote, 10 percent or more of the voting power of a licensee. No person shall be deemed to control a licensee solely by reason of his or her status as an officer or director of the licensee.

(f) “Engage in the business” means the dissemination to the public, or any part of the public, by means of written, printed, or electronic communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone messages or spoken on radio, television, or similar communications media, of any information relating to the making of residential mortgage loans, the servicing of residential mortgage loans, or both. “Engage in the business” also means, without limitation, making residential mortgage loans or servicing residential mortgage loans, or both.

(g) “Exempt person” means any of the following:

(1) Any bank, trust company, insurance company, or industrial loan company doing business under the authority of or in accordance with a license, certificate, or charter issued by the United States or any state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States that is authorized to transact business in this state.

(2) A federally chartered savings and loan association, federal savings bank, or federal credit union that is authorized to transact business in this state.

(3) A savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union organized under the laws of this or any other state that is authorized to transact business in this state.

(4) A person engaged solely in business, commercial, or agricultural mortgage lending.

(5) A wholly owned service corporation of a savings and loan association or savings bank organized under the laws of this state or the wholly owned service corporation of a federally chartered savings and loan association or savings bank that is authorized to transact business in this state.

(6) Any person making residential mortgage loans with his, her, or its own funds for his, her, or its own investment without intent to resell more than eight residential loans in any one calendar year.

(7) An agency, or other instrumentality of the federal government, or state or municipal government.

(8) An employee or employer pension plan making residential mortgage loans only to its participants, or a person making those loans only to its employees or the employees of a holding company, owner who controls that person, affiliate, or subsidiary of that person.

(9) A person acting in a fiduciary capacity conferred by the authority of a court.

(10) A real estate broker licensed under California law, when making, arranging, selling, or servicing a residential loan.

(11) A California finance lender licensed under Division 9 (commencing with Section 22000), when acting under the authority of that license.

(12) A trustee under a deed of trust pursuant to the Civil Code, when collecting delinquent loan payments, interest, or other loan amounts, or performing other acts in a judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure proceeding.

(h) “In this state” means any activity of a person relating to making or servicing a residential mortgage loan that originates from this state and is directed to



persons outside this state, or that originates from outside this state and is directed to persons inside this state, or that originates inside this state and is directed to persons inside this state, or that leads to the formation of a contract and the offer or acceptance thereof is directed to a person in this state (whether from inside or outside this state and whether the offer was made inside or outside the state).

(i) “Institutional investor” means the following:

(1) The United States or any state, district, territory, or commonwealth thereof, or any city, county, city and county, public district, public authority, public corporation, public entity, or political subdivision of a state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States, or any agency or other instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing, including, by way of example, the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

(2) Any bank, trust company, savings bank or savings and loan association, credit union, industrial bank or industrial loan company, personal property broker, consumer finance lender, commercial finance lender, or insurance company, or subsidiary or affiliate of one of the preceding entities, doing business under the authority of or in accordance with a license, certificate, or charter issued by the United States or any state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States.

(3) Trustees of pension, profit-sharing, or welfare funds, if the pension, profit-sharing, or welfare fund has a net worth of not less than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000), except pension, profit-sharing, or welfare funds of a licensee or its affiliate, self-employed individual retirement plans, or individual retirement accounts.

(4) A corporation or other entity with outstanding securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or a wholly owned subsidiary of that corporation or entity, provided that the purchaser represents either of the following:



(A) That it is purchasing for its own account for investment and not with a view to, or for sale in connection with, any distribution of a promissory note.

(B) That it is purchasing for resale pursuant to an exemption under Rule 144A (17 C.F.R. 230.144A) of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(5) An investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; or a wholly owned and controlled subsidiary of that company, provided that the purchaser makes either of the representations provided in paragraph (4).

(6) A person licensed to make residential mortgage loans under this law or an affiliate or subsidiary of that person.

(7) Any person who is licensed as a securities broker or securities dealer under any law of this state, or of the United States, or any employee, officer or agent of that person, if that person is acting within the scope of authority granted by that license or an affiliate or subsidiary controlled by that broker or dealer, in connection with a transaction involving the offer, sale, purchase, or exchange of one or more promissory notes secured directly or indirectly by liens on real property or a security representing an ownership interest in a pool of promissory notes secured directly or indirectly by liens on real property, and the offer and sale of those securities is qualified under the California Corporate Securities Law of 1968 or registered under federal securities laws, or exempt from qualification or registration.

(8) A licensed real estate broker selling the loan to an institutional investor specified in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, or paragraph (9) or (10).

(9) A business development company as defined in Section 2(a)(48) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 or a Small Business Investment Company licensed by the United States Small Business Administration under Section 301(c) or (d) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.



(10) A syndication or other combination of any of the foregoing entities that is organized to purchase a promissory note.

(11) A trust or other business entity established by an institutional investor for the purpose of issuing or facilitating the issuance of securities representing undivided interests in, or rights to receive payments from or to receive payments primarily from, a pool of financial assets held by the trust or business entity, provided that all of the following apply:

(A) The business entity is not a sole proprietorship.

(B) The pool of assets consists of one or more of the following:

(i) Interest-bearing obligations.

(ii) Other contractual obligations representing the right to receive payments from the assets.

(iii) Surety bonds, insurance policies, letters of credit, or other instruments providing credit enhancement for the assets.

(C) The securities will be either one of the following:

(i) Rated as “investment grade” by Standard and Poor’s Corporation or Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. “Investment grade” means that the securities will be rated by Standard and Poor’s Corporation as AAA, AA, A, or BBB or by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. as Aaa, Aa, A, or Baa, including any of those ratings with “+” or “—” designation or other variations that occur within those ratings.

(ii) Sold to an institutional investor.

(D) The offer and sale of the securities is qualified under the California Corporate Securities Law of 1968 or registered under federal securities laws, or exempt from qualification or registration.

(j) “Institutional lender” means the following:

(1) The United States or any state, district, territory, or commonwealth thereof, or any city, county, city and county, public district, public authority, public corporation, public entity, or political subdivision of a state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States, or any agency or other instrumentality of any one



or more of the foregoing, including, by way of example, the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

(2) Any bank, trust company, savings bank or savings and loan association, credit union, industrial loan company, or insurance company, or service or investment company that is wholly owned and controlled by one of the preceding entities, doing business under the authority of and in accordance with a license, certificate, or charter issued by the United States or any state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States.

(3) Any corporation with outstanding securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or any wholly owned subsidiary of that corporation.

(4) A person licensed to make residential mortgage loans under this law.

(k) “Law” means the California Residential Mortgage Lending Act.

(l) “Lender” means a person that (1) is an approved lender for the Federal Housing Administration, Veterans Administration, Farmers Home Administration, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, (2) directly makes residential mortgage loans, and (3) makes the credit decision in the loan transactions.

(m) “Licensee” means, depending on the context, a person licensed under either Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 50120) or Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 50130).

(n) “Makes or making residential mortgage loans” or “mortgage lending” means processing, underwriting, or as a lender using or advancing one’s own funds, or making a commitment to advance one’s own funds, to a loan applicant for a residential mortgage loan.

(o) “Mortgage loan,” “residential mortgage loan,” or “home mortgage loan” means a federally regulated mortgage loan as defined in Section 3500.2 of Title 24 of



the Code of Federal Regulations, or a loan made to finance construction of a one to four family dwelling.

(p) “Mortgage servicer” or “residential mortgage loan servicer” means a person that (1) is an approved servicer for the Federal Housing Administration, Veterans Administration, Farmers Home Administration, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and (2) directly services or offers to service mortgage loans.

(q) “Net worth” has the meaning set forth in Section 50201.

(r) “Own funds” means (1) cash, corporate capital, or warehouse credit lines at commercial banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, industrial loan companies, or other sources that are liability items on a lender’s financial statements, whether secured or unsecured, or (2) a lender’s affiliate’s cash, corporate capital, or warehouse credit lines at commercial banks or other sources that are liability items on the affiliate’s financial statements, whether secured or unsecured. “Own funds” does not include funds provided by a third party to fund a loan on condition that the third party will subsequently purchase or accept an assignment of that loan.

(s) “Person” means a natural person, a sole proprietorship, a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, an association, a trust, a joint venture, an unincorporated organization, a joint stock company, a government or a political subdivision of a government, and any other entity.

(t) “Residential real property” or “residential real estate” means real property located in this state that is improved by a one-to-four family dwelling.

(u) “Service” or “servicing” means receiving more than three installment payments of principal, interest, or other amounts placed in escrow, pursuant to the terms of a mortgage loan and performing services by a licensee relating to that receipt or the enforcement of its receipt, on behalf of the holder of the note evidencing that loan.



(v) “Sell” includes exchange, offer to sell, or solicitation to sell.

SEC. 2. Section 50204 of the Financial Code is amended to read:

50204. A licensee may not do any of the following:

(a) Disburse the mortgage loan proceeds in a form other than direct deposit to the borrower’s or borrower’s designee’s account, wire, bank or certified check, ACH funds transfer, or attorney’s check drawn on a trust account. An entity may apply to the commissioner for a waiver of the requirements of this subdivision by demonstrating, in a letter application, that it has adopted or will adopt another method of disbursement of loan proceeds that will satisfy the purposes of this subdivision.

(b) Fail to disburse funds in accordance with a commitment to make a mortgage loan that is accepted by the applicant.

(c) Accept fees at closing that are not disclosed to the borrower on the federal HUD-1 Settlement Statement.

(d) Commit an act in violation of Section 2941 of the Civil Code.

(e) Obtain or induce an agreement or other instrument in which blanks are left to be filled in after execution.

(f) Intentionally delay closing of a mortgage loan for the sole purpose of increasing interest, costs, fees, or charges payable by the borrower.

(g) Engage in fraudulent home mortgage underwriting practices.

(h) Make payment of any kind, whether directly or indirectly, to an in-house or fee appraiser of a government or private money lending agency, with which an application for a home mortgage has been filed, for the purpose of influencing the independent judgment of the appraiser with respect to the value of real estate that is to be covered by the home mortgage.

(i) Engage in any acts in violation of Section 17200 or 17500 of the Business and Professions Code.



(j) Knowingly misrepresent, circumvent, or conceal, through subterfuge or device, any material aspect or information regarding a transaction to which it is a party.

(k) Do an act, whether of the same or a different character than specified in this section, that constitutes fraud or dishonest dealings.

(l) Sell more than eight loans in a calendar year made under the authority of this license to a person who is not an institutional investor.

(m) Commit an act in violation of Section 1695.13 of the Civil Code.

(n) Make or service a loan that is not a residential mortgage loan under the authority of the license.

(o) Require a borrower to pay interest on the mortgage loan for a period in excess of one day prior to recording of the mortgage or deed of trust. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the borrower affirmatively requests, and the lender agrees, that the recording will occur on Monday, or a day immediately following a bank holiday, interest may commence to accrue on the business day immediately preceding the day of recording, provided the following is disclosed to the borrower in writing: (1) the amount of additional per diem interest charged to accommodate recording on Monday or the day following a holiday, as the case may be, and (2) that it may be possible to avoid the additional per diem interest charge by recording the loan or deed of trust on a day immediately following a business day. This disclosure shall be provided to the borrower when the parties establish the recording date, and the borrower shall acknowledge the additional interest charge by signing the disclosure instrument.

SEC. 3. Section 50302 of the Financial Code is amended to read:

50302. (a) As often as the commissioner deems necessary and appropriate, but at least once every 48 months, the commissioner shall examine the affairs of each licensee for compliance with this division. The commissioner shall appoint suitable persons to perform the examination. The commissioner and his or her



appointees may examine the books, records, and documents of the licensee, and may examine the licensee's officers, directors, employees, or agents under oath regarding the licensee's operations. The commissioner may cooperate with any agency of the state or federal government, other states, agencies, the federal national mortgage association, or the federal home loan mortgage corporation. The commissioner may accept an examination conducted by one of these entities in place of an examination by the commissioner under this law, unless the commissioner determines that the examination does not provide information necessary to enable the commissioner to fulfill his or her responsibilities under this division.

(b) The commissioner shall provide a written statement of the findings of the examination, issue a copy of that statement to each licensee's principals, officers, or directors, and take appropriate steps to ensure correction of any violations of this division.

(c) Affiliates of a licensee are subject to examination by the commissioner on the same terms as the licensee, but only when reports from, or examination of, a licensee provides documented evidence of unlawful activity between a licensee and affiliate benefiting, affecting, or arising from the activities regulated by this division.

(d) The licensee shall pay, and the commissioner shall assess, the reasonable expenses of any examination of the licensee and affiliates, consistent with the requirements of subdivision (c) of Section 50314.

(e) The statement of the findings of an examination shall belong to the commissioner and shall not be disclosed to anyone other than the licensee, law enforcement officials, or other state or federal regulatory agencies for further investigation and enforcement. Reports required of licensees by the commissioner under this division and results of examinations performed by the commissioner under this division are the property of the commissioner.

SEC. 4. Section 50314 of the Financial Code is amended to read:



50314. (a) Every person subject to this division shall keep documents and records that will properly enable the commissioner to determine whether the residential mortgage lending or residential mortgage loan servicing functions performed by that person comply with the provisions of this division and with all rules and orders made by the commissioner under this division. Upon request of the commissioner, residential mortgage lenders and residential mortgage loan servicers shall file an authorization for disclosure to the commissioner of financial records of the licensed business pursuant to Section 7473 of the Government Code.

(b) The business documents and records of every residential mortgage lender or residential mortgage loan servicer, whether required to be licensed under this division or not, are subject to inspection and examination by the commissioner at any time without prior notice. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to persons specified in subdivision (g) of Section 50003.

Any person subject to this division shall, upon request and within the time specified in the request, allow inspection and copying of any documents and records by the commissioner or his or her authorized representative.

(c) The cost of every inspection and examination of a licensee or other person subject to this division shall be paid to the commissioner by the licensee or person examined, and the commissioner may maintain an action for the recovery of these costs in any court of competent jurisdiction. In determining the cost of any inspection or examination, the commissioner may use the estimated average hourly cost, including overhead, for all persons performing inspections or examinations of licensees or other persons subject to this division for the fiscal year.

For the purpose of this subdivision only, no person other than a licensee shall be deemed to be a person subject to this division unless and until the person is determined to be a person subject to this division by an administrative hearing in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3

of Title 2 of the Government Code, or by a judicial hearing in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(d) Investigation and examination reports prepared by the commissioner's duly designated representatives are not public reports. Those reports may be disclosed to the officers or directors of a licensee that is the subject of the report for the purpose of corrective action by the officers or directors. Such a disclosure shall not operate as a waiver of the exemption specified in subdivision (d) of Section 6254 of the Government Code.

SEC. 5. Section 50401 of the Financial Code is amended to read:

50401. (a) In addition to other fees and reimbursements required to be paid under this division, each licensee shall pay to the commissioner an amount equal to the lesser of: (1) its pro rata share of all costs and expenses (including overhead and the maintenance of a prudent reserve not to exceed 90 days' costs and expenses) that the commissioner reasonably expects to incur in the current fiscal year in the administration of this division and not otherwise recovered by the commissioner under this division or from the State Corporations Fund, plus a deficit or less a surplus actually incurred during the prior fiscal year; or (2) five thousand dollars (\$5,000). The pro rata share shall be the greater of either one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or the sum of: (A) a number derived from the ratio of the aggregate principal amount of the mortgage loans secured by residential real property originated by the licensee to all mortgage loans secured by residential real property originated by all licensees under this division, as shown by the annual financial reports to the commissioner, which number is then multiplied by one-half of the costs and expenses estimated by the commissioner for the current fiscal year; plus (B) a number derived from the ratio of the average value of mortgage loans secured by residential real property serviced by a licensee to the average value of all mortgage loans secured by residential real property serviced by all licensees under this division, as shown by the annual financial reports to the commissioner, which



number is then multiplied by one-half of the costs and expenses estimated by the commissioner for the current fiscal year. For the purposes of this section, the “principal amount” of a mortgage loan means the initial total amount a borrower is obligated to repay the lender and the “average value” of loans serviced means the sum of the aggregate dollar value of all mortgage loans secured by residential real property serviced by a licensee, calculated as of the last day of each month in the calendar year just ended, divided by 12.

In order for the commissioner to calculate the assessment under this section, each licensee shall file an annual report for the calendar year just ended containing the information required by the commissioner on or before March 1 of the year in which the assessment is to be calculated.

In determining the amount assessed, the commissioner shall consider all appropriations from the State Corporations Fund for the support of this division and all reimbursements provided for under this division.

(b) In no case shall the reimbursement, payment, or other fee authorized by this section exceed the cost, including overhead, reasonably incurred in the administration of this division, and the maintenance of a prudent reserve not to exceed 90 days’ costs and expenses.

(c) On or before the 30th day of September in each year, the commissioner shall notify each licensee by mail of the amount assessed and levied against it and that amount shall be paid within 20 days. If payment is not made within 20 days, the commissioner shall assess and collect a penalty, in addition to the assessment of 1 percent of the assessment for each month or part of a month that the payment is delayed or withheld.

(d) If a licensee fails to pay the assessment on or before the 30th day following the day upon which payment is due, the commissioner may by order summarily suspend or revoke the license issued to the licensee. An order issued under this section is not stayed by the filing of a request for a hearing. If, after an order is made, the request for hearing is filed in writing within 15 days from



the date of service of the order and a hearing is not held within 60 days of the filing, the order is deemed rescinded as of its effective date. During a period when its license is revoked or suspended, a licensee shall not conduct business pursuant to this division except as may be permitted by further order of the commissioner. However, the revocation, suspension, or surrender of a license shall not affect the powers of the commissioner as provided in this division.



Approved _____, 2000

Governor

